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Venice, August 5.

BY a Vessel arrived from Corfu we have advice that General *Morofini* was sailed from thence with the whole Fleet for the *Levant*; It's believed their design is upon *Candia*, in which there are but 6000, and those raw and undisciplined, men. The 18th of the last Month the *Sieur Molino*, Captain of the Ships, sailed with 20 Men of War from the Isle of *Thine* towards the *Dardanelles*, to put a Terror into the City of *Constantinople*, and to cut off from them all Provisions by Sea. On Wednesday last arrived here an Express with the news of the Victory obtained by the Duke of *Lorraine* near *Buda*; and the next day another brought an account of the taking of *Virovitza* by Count *Leslie*.

Vienna, August 6. Yesterday their Imperial Majesties returned hither from *Lintz*; and some hours after received the news of the death of the Arch-Duke *Leopold*, their second Son, who died at *Ens* the fourth Instant, which has much afflicted this Court. Several Companies of new raised Men have within these few days passed through this place in their march for *Hungary*; and we are told that three Imperial Regiments of Foot, that have their Quarters near the Lake of *Constance*, are ordered to march this way. We have advice from *Croatia* that General *Leslie* having put a Garison into *Virovitza* (upon the Surrender of which the Enemy abandoned the Towns of *Soppia*, *Flatina*, and *Werazin*) he marched to *Brezowitz*, and that being come before it, the Turks Capitulated and surrendered the place the 27th past upon the same Conditions that were granted to *Virovitza*; and that Count *Leslie* was laying a Bridge over the *Drave* near *Furannitz*; the Letters add, that a great many Christians who lived in those Quarters under the Turkish Dominion, had prayed Count *Leslie* to receive them into the Emperor's Protection, to whom they have sworn Fidelity. Our last Letters from the Imperial Camp told us, that all things were preparing for a general Assault; However it is thought the Duke of *Lorraine*, seeing there are 8000 Janisaries in the place, and that the Imperial Army is not very strong in Foot, will not hazard an Assault which may cost him a great many Men, and the rather for that the Besieged have no expectation of relief, and that the want they are in of Provisions and Water, will in a short time oblige them to Capitulate; The Bombs which the Imperialists shoot into the Town have set fire to several parts of it, but the Inhabitants have still quenched it before it did any great harm. The Turkish Horse that are in the place not being able to subsist made a Sally, hoping to get through the Imperial Camp, but they were beaten back; and in this occasion the Count *de Herberstein* and his Lieutenant were wounded; It's said that the Besieged made another Sally on the 30th past, and that several were killed on both

sides; and that the Duke of *Lorraine* had received advice from the Country People, that the Turks who fled from the Battle on the 22. past, have posted themselves between *Scherowitz* and the *Danube* about 24 miles from *Buda*.

Vienna, August 6. *Buda* holds out still; and the Besieged make very frequent and strong Sallics; In one they made on the 30th past they lost a great many Men; And the Regiment of *Staremburg* which was in the Trenches, suffered very much, and the Major was killed: The Besiegers in the mean time continue their attacks with great vigor, and do greatly annoy the Enemy with their Cannon and Bombs from *St. Gerards Hill*; They are making a Bridge over the *Danube* below *Buda*. General *Leslie* having reduced *Brezowitz*, within two German miles of *Virovitza* in *Sclavonia*, is laying a Bridge over the *Drave*, which he will pass, to joyn the Imperial Army before *Buda*. We have advice that the Faithful Hungarians have surprized the Castle of *Bongitz*, in which the Turks had a Garison.

Francfort, August 10. We are told that several Imperial Regiments that are quartered in the Empire, have orders to march for *Hungary*; and that the Elector of *Bavaria* will go thither in Person.

Ratisbonne, August 11. The 4th Instant the *Sieur May*, one of the Imperial Commissioners, acquainted the Count *de Crecy*, that the Emperor had received Full Power from the King of *Spain*, to accept and conclude in the name of his Catholick Majesty, the Truce of 20 years upon the Conditions proposed by the Most Christian King; and that the Imperial Commissioners had given notice thereof to the Dyet to the end the King of *Spain*, his Countries and Dominions may be included in the Treaty between the Emperor and the Crown of *France*, under the Guaranty of the Empire. The 6th the *Sieur May* communicated to the Count *de Crecy* the Original Power sent to the Emperor by the King of *Spain*, and his Imperial Majesty's Subdelegation to his Commissioners here, and left with him Copies of these Instruments; and at the same time the Count *de Crecy* communicated to him the Power he had from his Most Christian Majesty; The days following the Imperial Commissioners and the Count *de Crecy* had several Conferences in the Convent of the Dominicans, and having concluded the Treaty of Truce between *France* and *Spain*, it was Signed last night by the said Count, and by the Imperial Commissioners in the name of the King of *Spain*. We are expecting the return of the Courier which the Imperial Commissioners sent some days ago to *Lintz* to have the Emperor's directions upon the last Propositions of the Count *de Crecy* concerning the Truce between the Emperor and the Empire, and the Crown of *France*, which we doubt not will be likewise Signed in few days.

Hamburg,